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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/702,099	11/05/2003	Rupert A. Schmidtberg	S1446.70000US01	6804
23628	7590 10/25/2005		EXAM	INER
WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC			LE, UYEN CHAU N	
FEDERAL RI 600 ATLANT	ESERVE PLAZA		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	A 02210-2211		2876	

DATE MAILED: 10/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		AK			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
den a a	10/702,099	SCHMIDTBERG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Uyen-Chau N. Le	2876			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cl after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties of the search	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re in. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	CATION. sply be timely filed IHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	11 October 2005.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠					
3) Since this application is in condition for all	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims	•				
4) Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application	ation.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> is/are rejected.	•				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □	accepted or b) objected to b	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	orrection is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	reign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received in Ap	oplication No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	priority documents have been	received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bu	ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	a list of the certified copies not r	eceived.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/05)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Requesting Continued Examination (RCE)

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Requesting Continued Examination (RCE) field 11 October 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- This application currently names joint inventors. 3. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein made any evidence to were absent the Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35

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U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-15, 27-35 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daum et al (US 6,826,267) in view of Abali et al (US 6,712,276).

Re claim 1: Daum et al discloses at least one storage device (i.e., RF tag) (col. 6, lines 60-65) storing at least one dynamic identifier associated with at least one item (i.e., food, etc.) (col. 6, lines 60-65), the at least one dynamic identifier configured to include at least one variable portion (see fig. 2) that has at least one of a variable content and a variable length based at least in part on at least one detectable condition (i.e., temperature, etc.) associated with the at least one item (i.e., food, etc.) (col. 4, lines 18-22 and col. 6, lines 60-65).

Daum et al, however, is silent with respect to the at least one variable portion represents at least in part at least one detectable condition associated with the at least one item.

Abali et al teaches an integrated circuit sensor 100 having a storage 104 for storing a product information code (i.e., ID) and information data representing the conditions associated with the product (e.g., temperature), which received from the sensor 101; wherein information data stored in the storage 104 recorded

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as a binary encoded string, which can be implemented with dynamic memory; and wherein based on the temperature sensed by the sensor 101, the expiration date of the product is dynamically updated/adjusted (figs. 1-5; col. 2, line 34 through col. 4, line 33).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to encode the binary string information of the temperature/condition associated with the product as taught by Abali et al into the system of Daum et al in order to provide Daum et al a more diverse system which can be utilized in various applications diagnostic commands, software update, temperature monitoring, etc.). Furthermore, such modification would have been an obvious engineering variation, well within the ordinary skill in the art, due to the fact the ones can encodes any information data as desired (i.e., including temperature or other condition data) into a code string, and therefore an obvious expedient.

Re claim 2: wherein the at least one dynamic identifier has a fixed length and a plurality of fields (fig. 2), and wherein the at least one variable portion has a variable content based at least in part on the at least one detectable condition and at

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least one field of the plurality of fields (Daum et al: col. 3, line 44 through col. 4, line 34).

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Re claims 3-5: wherein the at least one detectable condition relates to a measurable parameter (i.e., temperature, etc.) of the at least one item itself, environment, an elapsed time from at least one event associated with the at least one item, respectively (Daum et al: col. 6, lines 30-65).

Re claims 6-7: wherein the at least one dynamic identifier includes at least one dynamic electronic product code (EPC), which further includes a fixed portion including at least one of a first identifier related to a source (i.e., manufacture MFG) of the at least one item; a second identifier related to a product type (i.e., appliance type APPL TYPE) of the at least one item (Daum et al: see figs. 2-4; col. 3, line 44 through col. 4, line 34).

Re claims 8-11: the apparatus is in combination/integrated/attached/embedded respectively in the at least one item (Daum et al: col. 6, line 64).

Re claim 12: wherein the at least one storage device is configured to store the at least one dynamic EPC as a variable binary number (Daum et al: fig. 2; col. 6, line 66 through col. 7, line 4).

Re claims 13-15: wherein the variable binary number includes at least 64 bits, 96 bits, and 128 bits, respectively (Daum et al: figs. 2-4; col. 3, line 44 through col. 4, line 34).

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Re claim 27: see claims 1 and 6-7.

Re claim 28: wherein the signal is a radio-frequency signal configured for wireless transmission (i.e., RF tag sensor) (Daum et al: col. 6, line 64).

Re claim 29: wherein the signal is configured for optical transmission (i.e., barcode scanner) (Daum et al: col. 6, line 64).

Re claim 30: wherein the signal is configured for transmission over a network 100 (Daum et al: fig. 1; col. 3, lines 12+).

Re claim 31: see claim 7.

Re claims 32-35: see claims 12-15.

Re claim 40: the at least one detectable condition includes at least one temperature associated with the at least one item; the at least one variable portion of the at least one dynamic EPC includes at least one representation of the at least one temperature (Daum et al: col. 6, lines 30-65); the at least one dynamic EPC further includes a fixed portion including at least one of: a first identifier related to a source (i.e.,

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manufacture MFG) of the at least one item; a second identifier related to a product type (i.e., appliance type APPL TYPE) of the at least one item (Daum et al: see figs. 2-4; col. 3, line 44 through col. 4, line 34); the at least one dynamic EPC is encoded as a variable binary number including at least 64 bits (Daum et al: figs. 2-4; col. 3, line 44 through col. 4, line 34); and the signal is a radio-frequency (RF) signal configured for wireless transmission (i.e., RF tag sensor) (Daum et al: col. 6, line 64).

5. Claims 16-26, 36-39 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daum et al as modified by Abali et al as applied to claims 1 and 27 above, and further in view of Shaw (US 6,563,417). The teachings of Daum et al as modified by Abali et al have been discussed above.

Re claims 16-17 and 41: Daum et al/Abali et al have been discussed above but fail to teach or fairly suggest that the storage device is configured to be updated periodically.

Shaw teaches an RF tag 12 comprising a processor (i.e., microcontroller 8) coupled to storage device (i.e., memory 4) and the temperature sensor 2, wherein the sensed information may be maintained and regularly updated (col. 5, lines 40-58).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the

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teachings of Shaw into the system as taught by Daum et al/Abali et al in order to provide Daum et al/Abali et al with a versatile system in which the condition of the item and/or the environment in which the item is surrounded can be monitored/updated instantaneously upon any changes, thus any unexpected changes that would affect the item's condition can be detected, stopped and/or corrected readily; therefore, reduce the rate of bad quality and/or waste of the item.

Re claim 18: wherein the at least one detectable condition includes at least one temperature associated with the at least one item (i.e., via temperature sensor 2) (Shaw: fig. 1; col. 5, lines 40-58).

Re claim 19: wherein the at least one detectable condition includes at least one refrigeration condition associated with the at least one item (Daum et al: fig. 6; col. 6, lines 30-45).

Re claims 20 and 21: wherein the at least one detectable condition relates to a shelf life/impact sustained of the at least one item (Shaw: fig. 2; col. 5, lines 22-29).

Re claim 22: see claims 7 and 16.

Re claims 23-26: see claims 8-11.

Re claims 36-39: see claims 18-21.

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Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-41 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Newly cited reference to Abali et al has been used in the new ground of rejection to further meet the newly amend limitation of the claimed invention.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The patents to Vogler et al (US 6681990 B2); Vogler (US 6843415 B2); Shafer et al (US 20050199716 A1) are cited as of interest and illustrate a similar structure to methods and apparatus for communicating condition information associated with an item.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Uyen-Chau N. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-2397. The examiner can normally be reached on First Monday 5:30AM-1:30PM and Tues-Fri 5:30AM-3PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be

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reached on 571-272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Uchaull

Uyen-Chau N. Le Examiner Art Unit 2876

October 21, 2005